BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning documents *will not* correct images, please do not report the images to the Image Problem Mailbox.

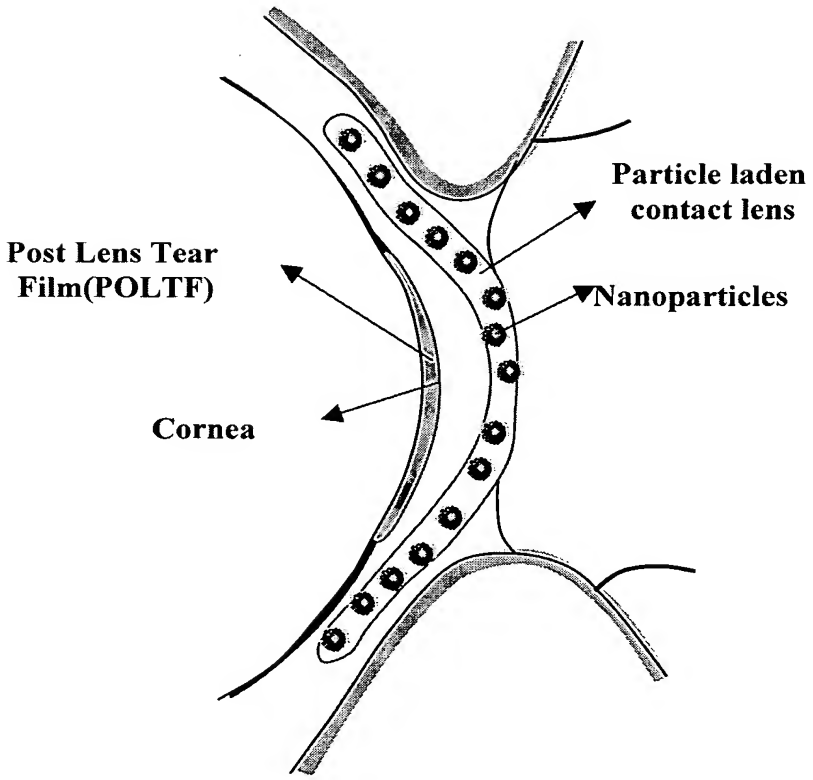

Figure 1: Schematic of the particle laden lens inserted in the eye

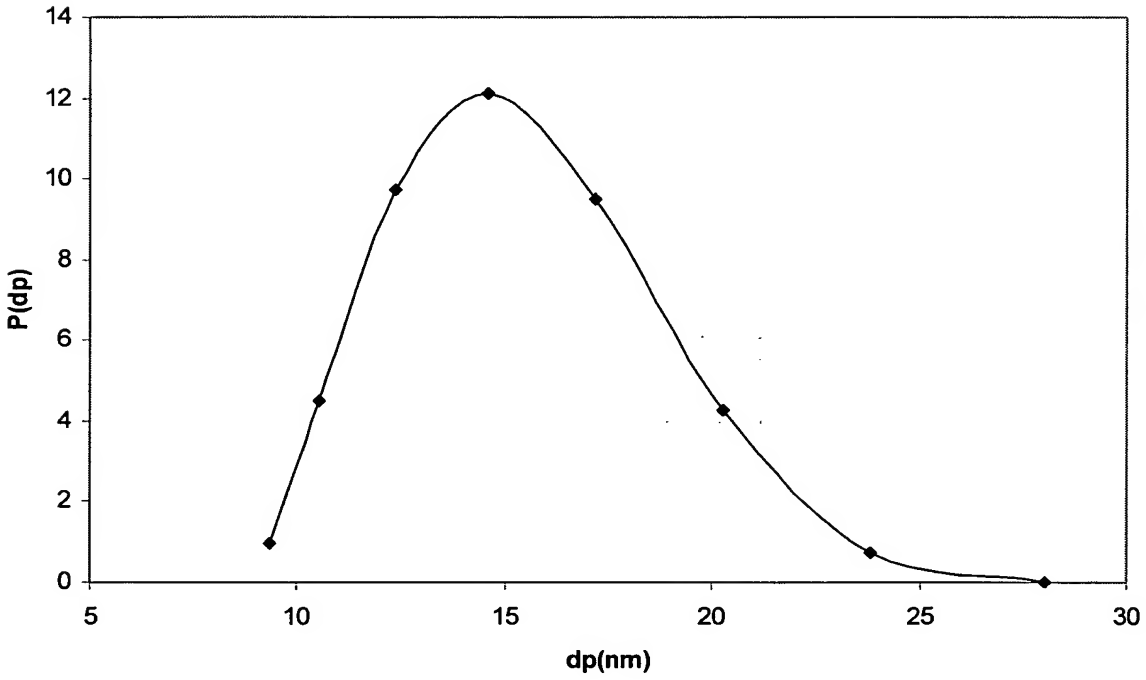

Figure 2: Particle size distribution for Type 1 (Canola oil/Water microemulsion stabilized by Tween 80 and Panadon SDK) microemulsion

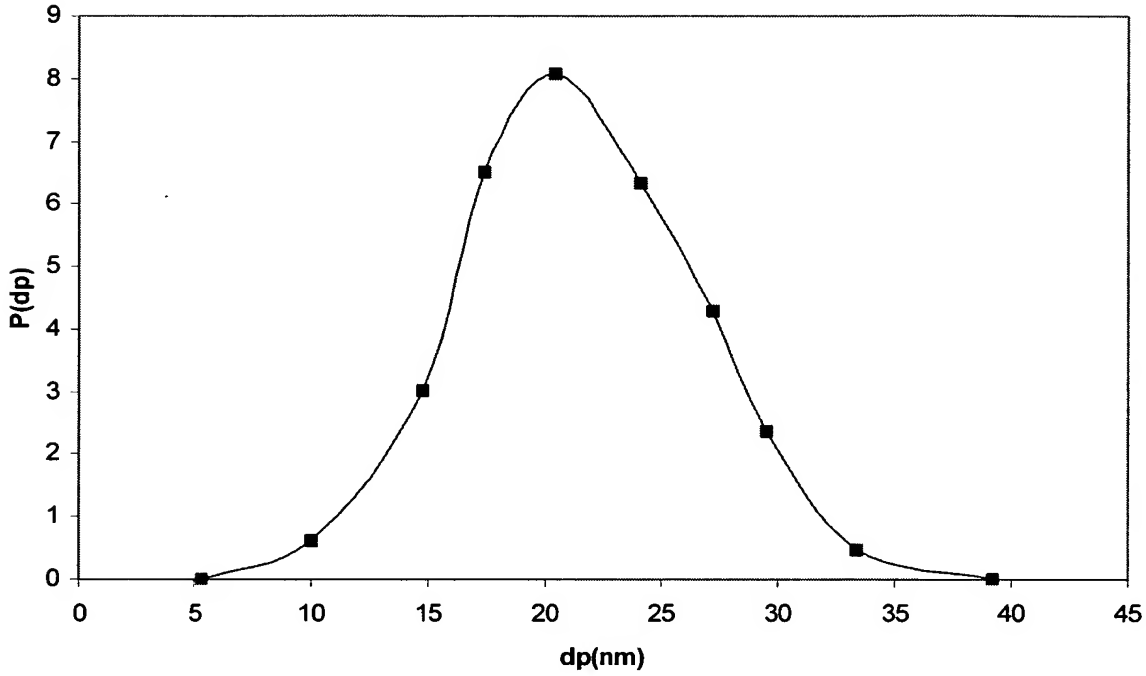

Figure 3: Figure 2: Particle size distribution for Type 2 (Canola oil/Water microemulsion stabilized by Tween 80 and Panadon SDK and a silica shell) microemulsion

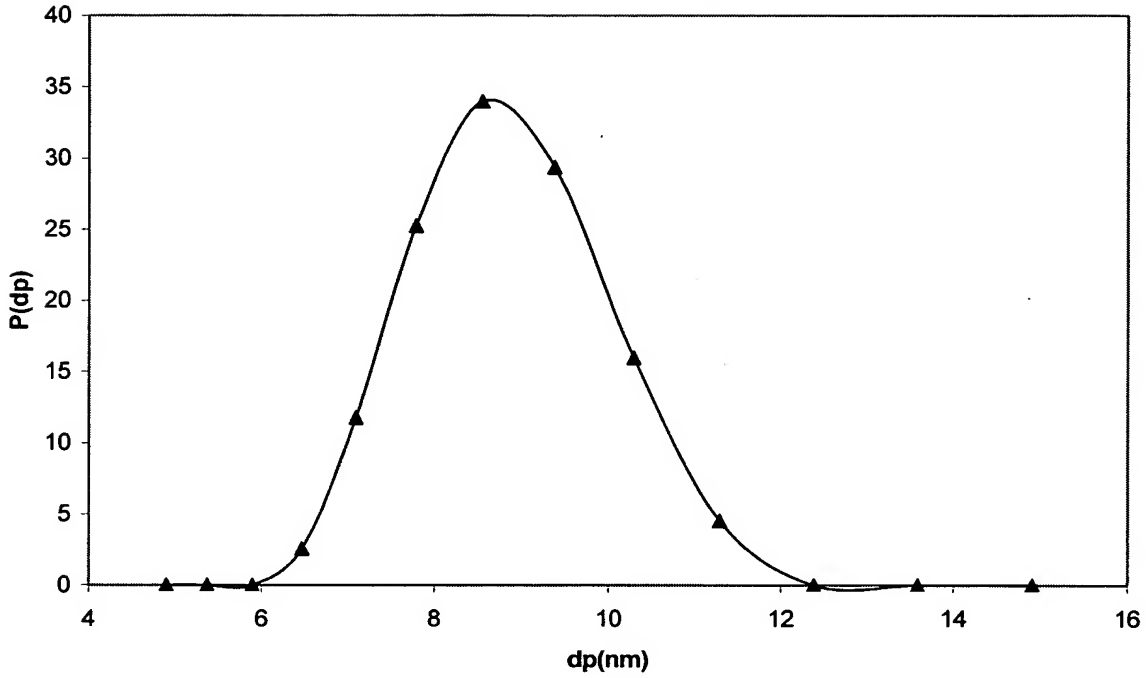

Figure 4: Particle size distribution for Type 3 (Hexadecane/ Water microemulsion stabilized by Brij 97) microemulsion

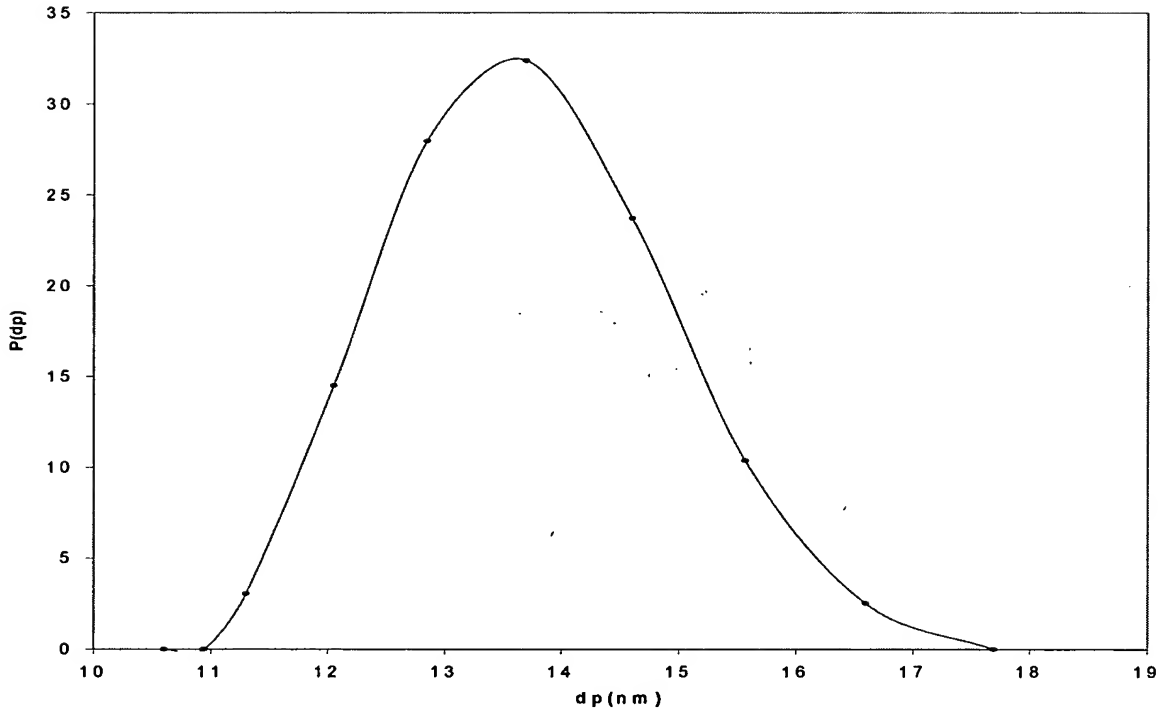

Figure 5: Particle size distribution for Type 4 (Hexadecane/ Water microemulsion stabilized by Brij 97 and a silica shell) microemulsion

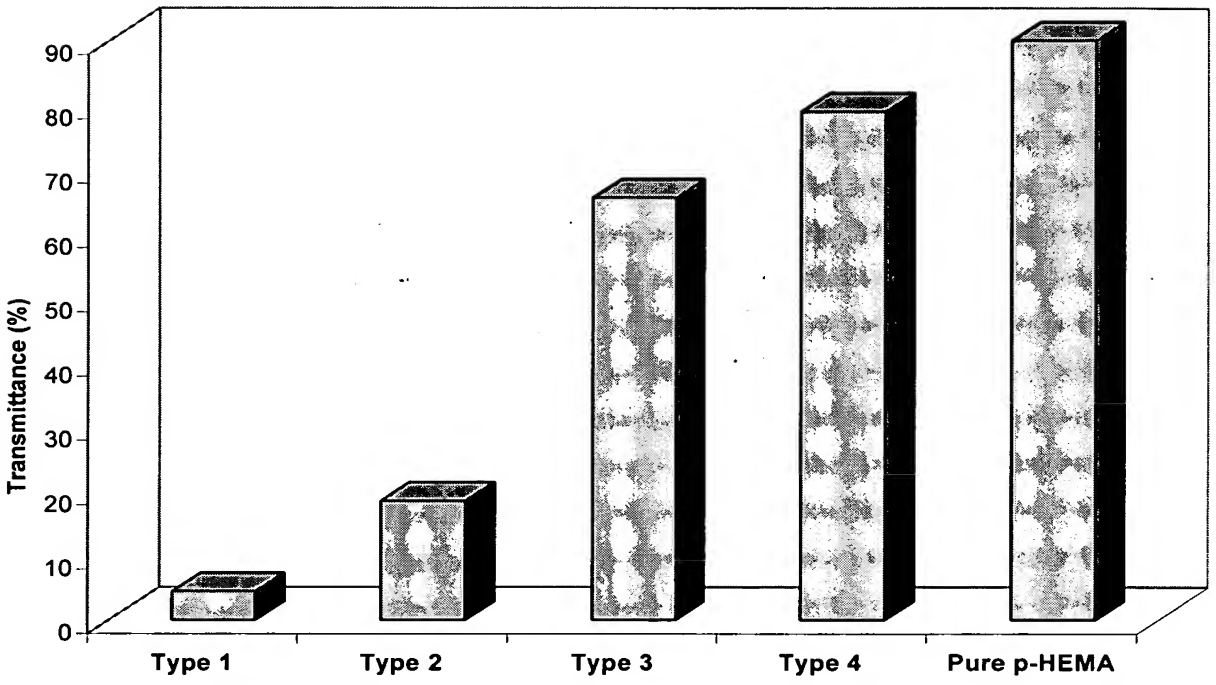

Figure 6: Transmittance values of different hydrogels

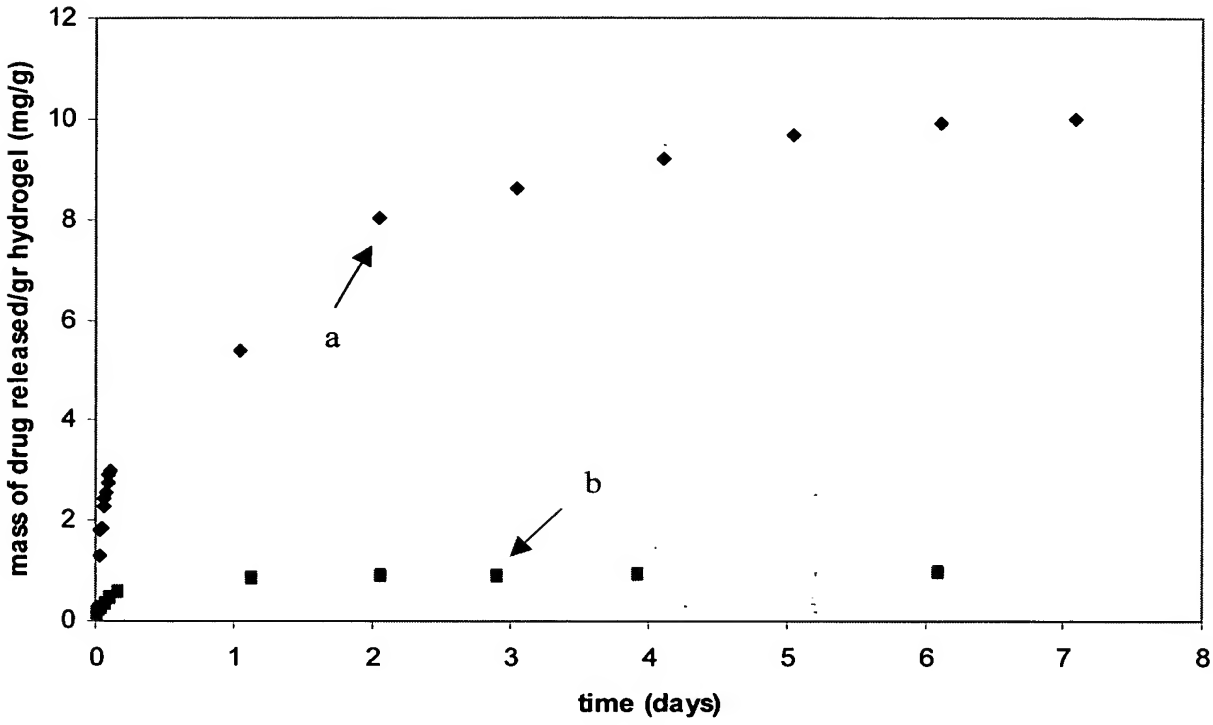

Figure 7: Comparision of long term release rates from hydrogels prepared by: **a)** directly dissolving Lidocaine in polymerization mixture; **b)** dissolving Lidocaine molecules in the oil phase of Type 4 microemulsion with 3% oil

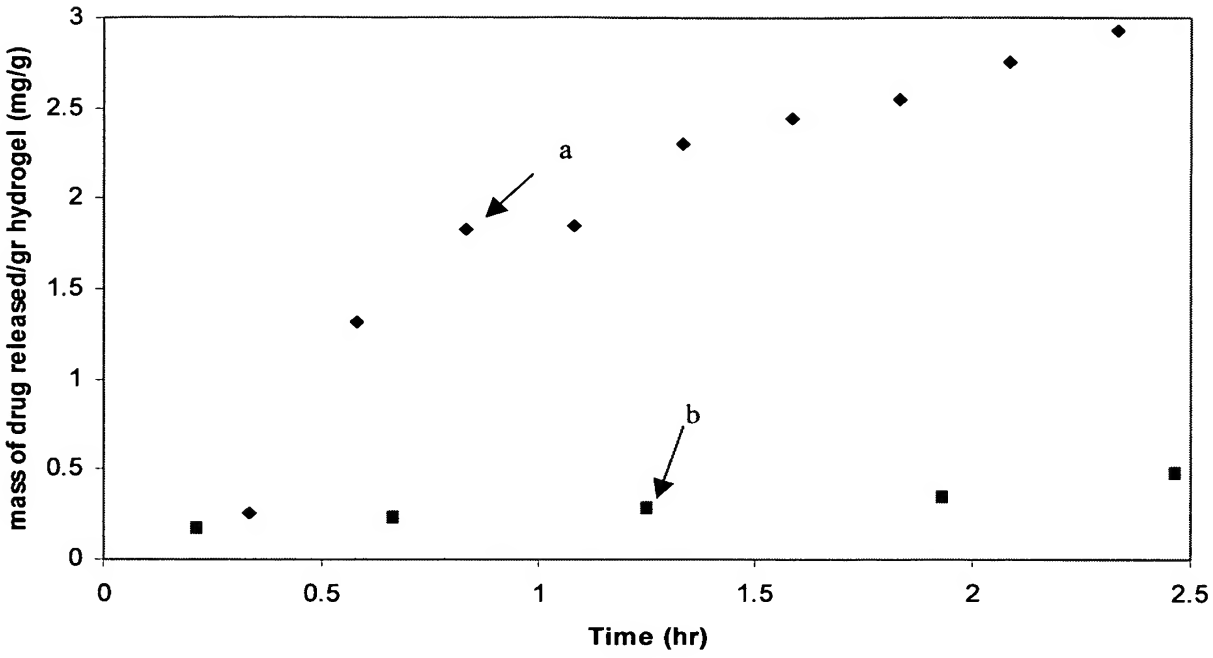

Figure 8: Comparision of short term release rates from hydrogels prepared by: **a)** directly dissolving Lidocaine in polymerization mixture; **b)** dissolving Lidocaine molecules in the oil phase of Type 4 microemulsion

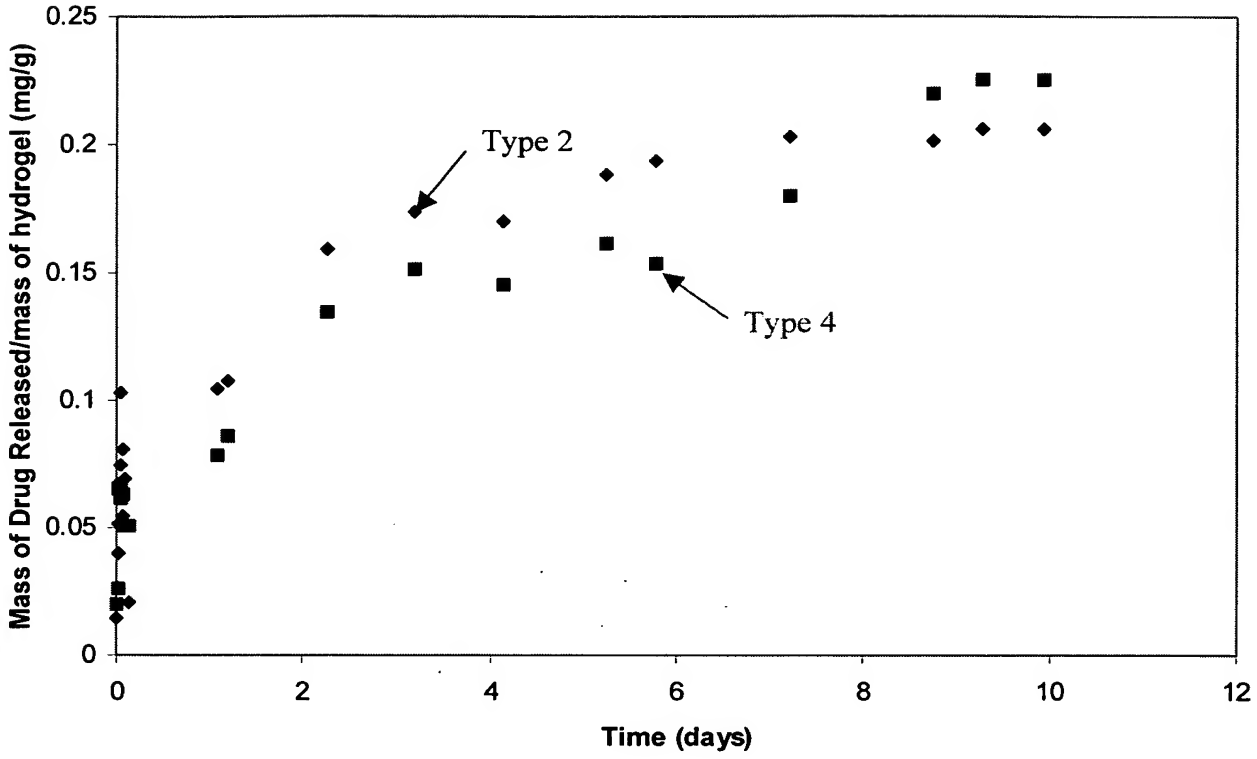

Figure 9: Drug diffusion from hydrogels loaded with Type 2 and Type 4 microemulsions. Both hydrogels contain the same drug concentration of 0.22 mg Lidocaine (oil soluble form)/gr of hydrogel.

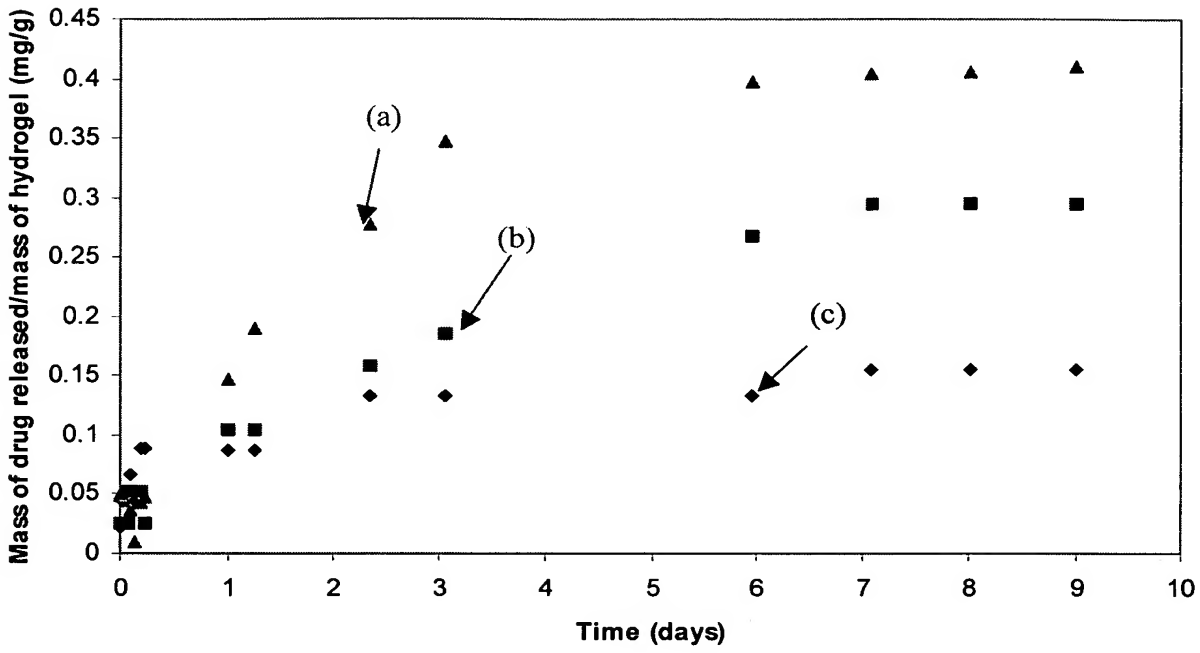

Figure 10: Drug release from a Type 3 hydrogel loaded with (a) 0.42 mg (b) 0.3 mg (c) 0.17 mg lidocaine (oil soluble form)/gr hydrogel

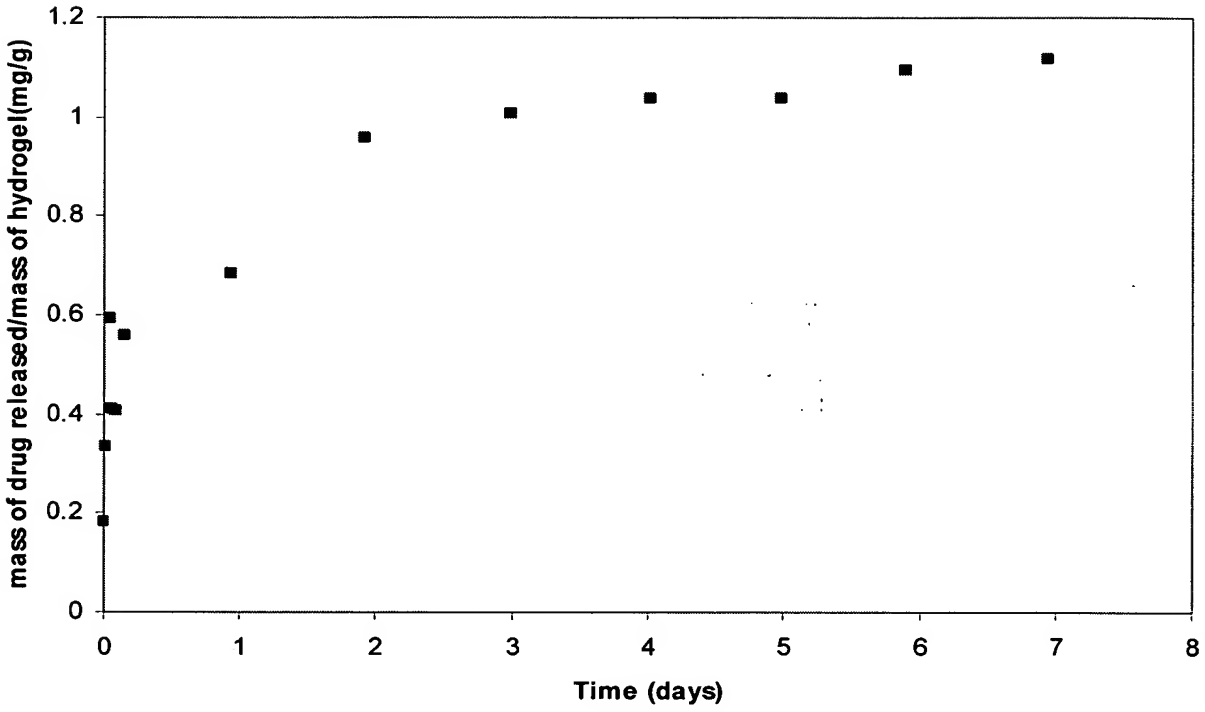

Figure 11: Drug release by liposome laden contact lens

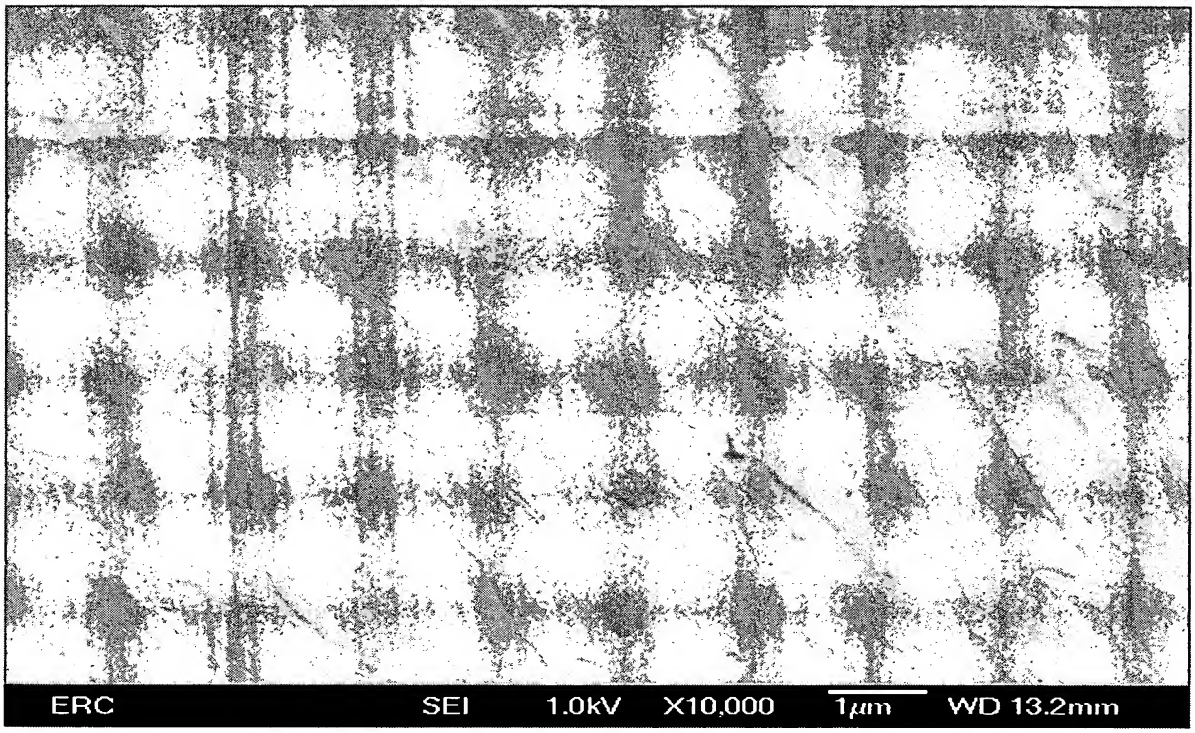

Figure 12: SEM image of a pure p-HEMA hydrogel

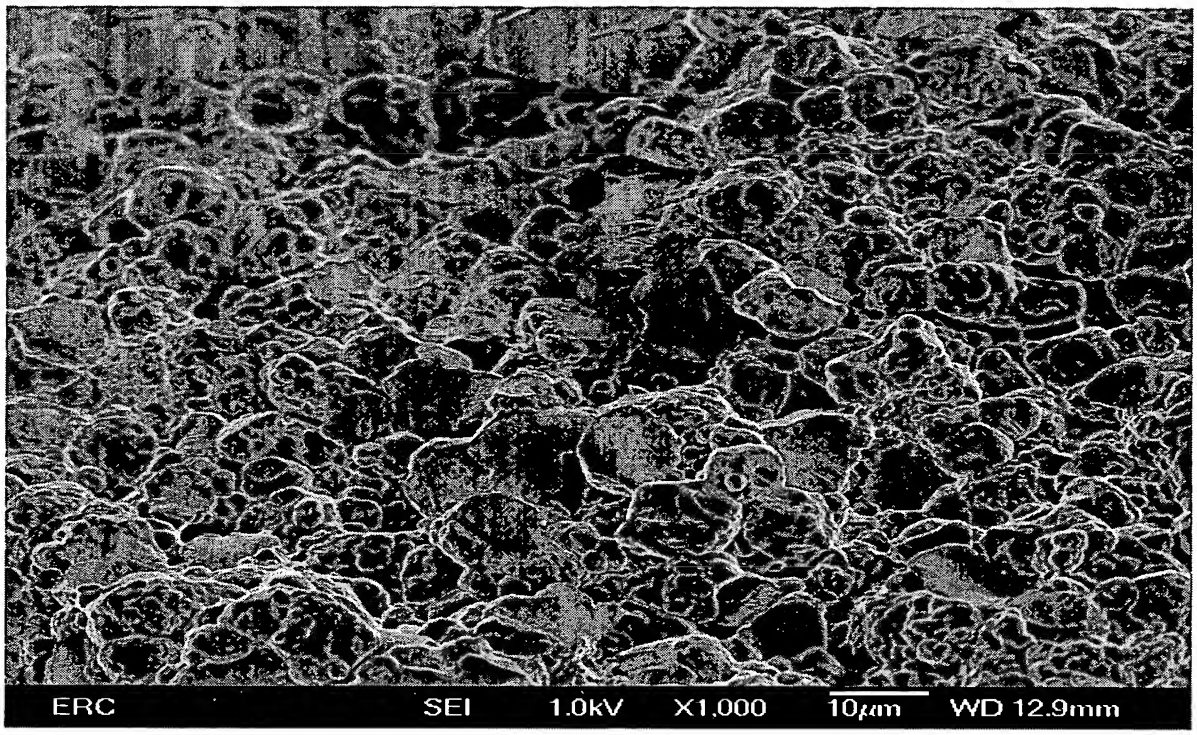

Figure 13: SEM image of a hydrogel loaded with drug-laden particles of Type 1 microemulsion

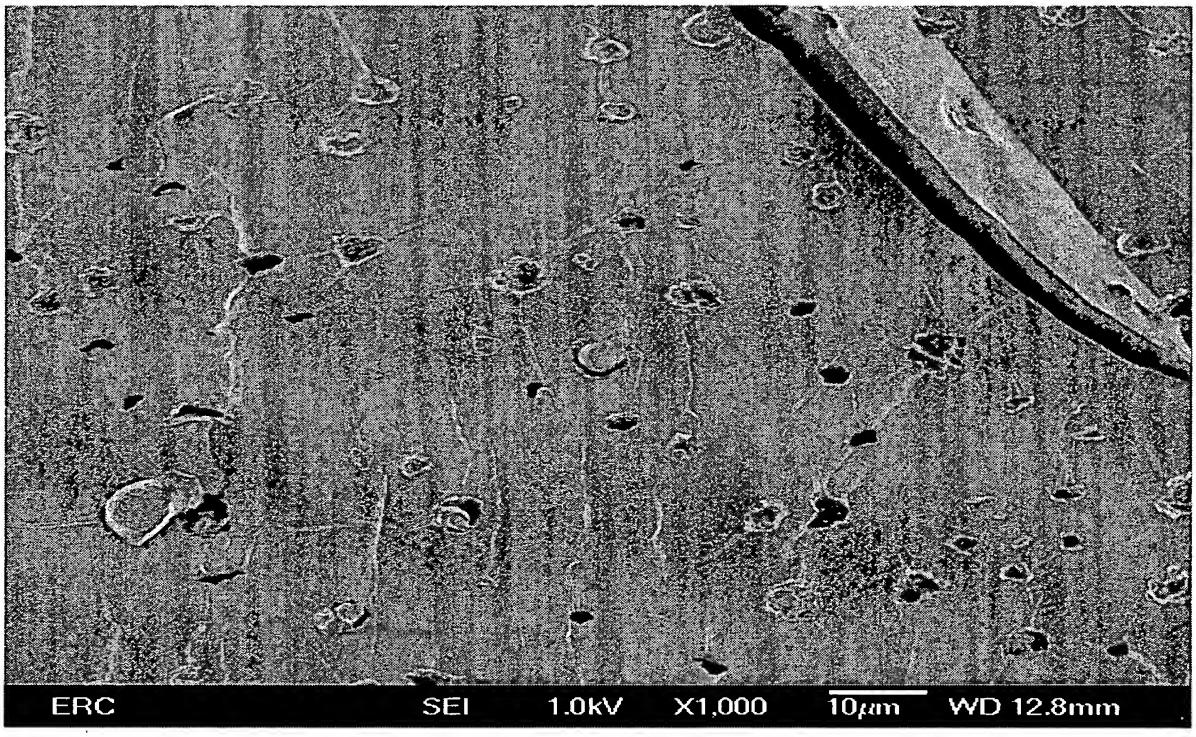

Figure 14: SEM image of a hydrogel loaded with drug-laden particles of Type 2 microemulsion

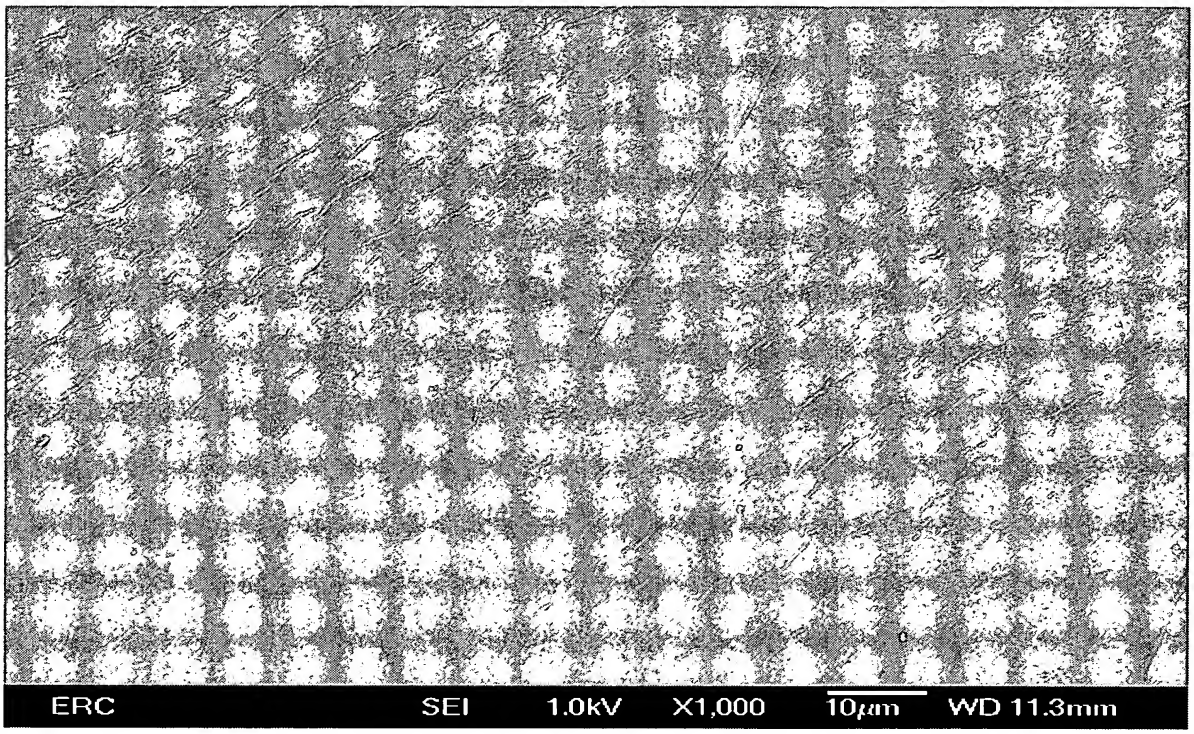

Figure 15: SEM image of a hydrogel loaded with drug-laden particles of Type 3 microemulsion

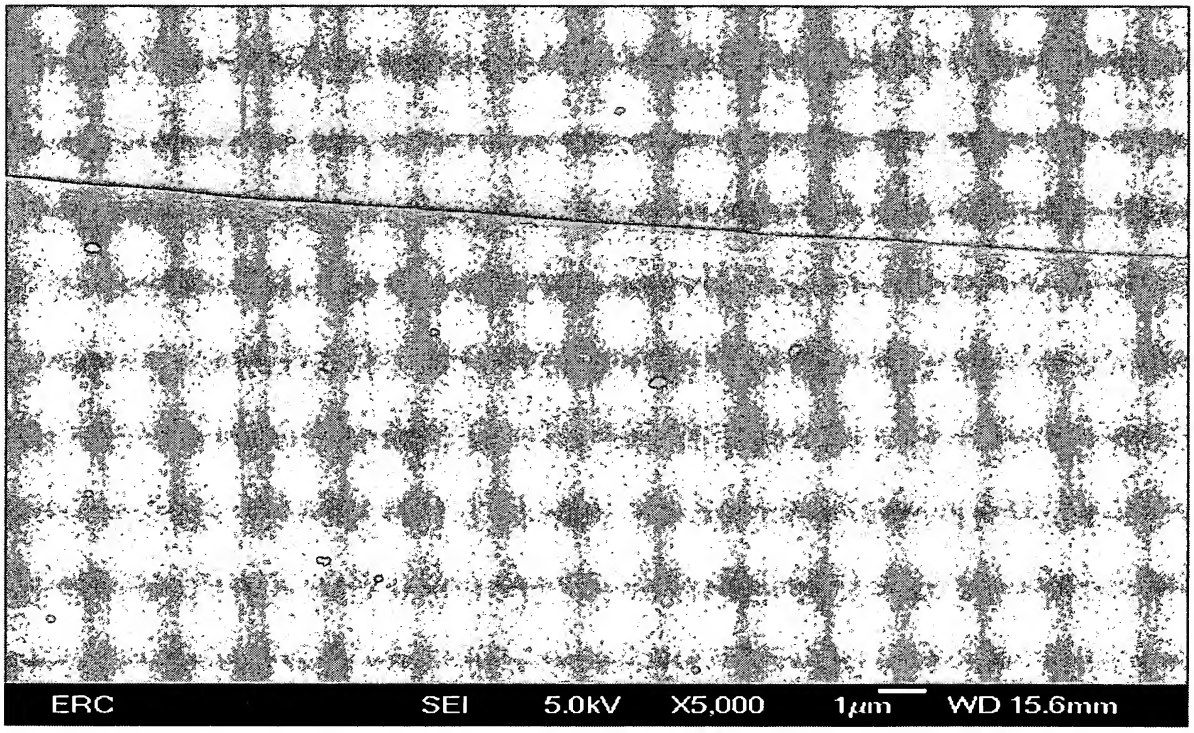

Figure 16: SEM image of a hydrogel loaded with drug-laden particles of Type 4 microemulsion

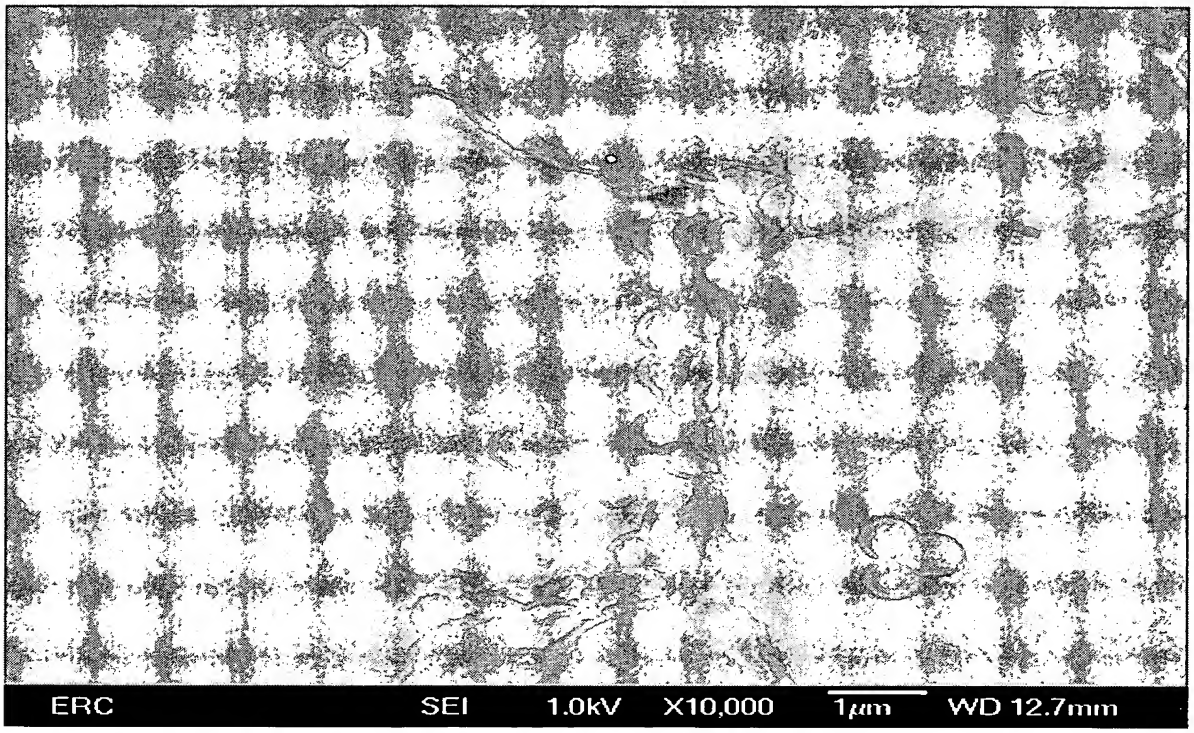

Figure 17: SEM image of a hydrogel loaded with drug-laden particles of Type1 microemulsion at a higher magnification showing the particles

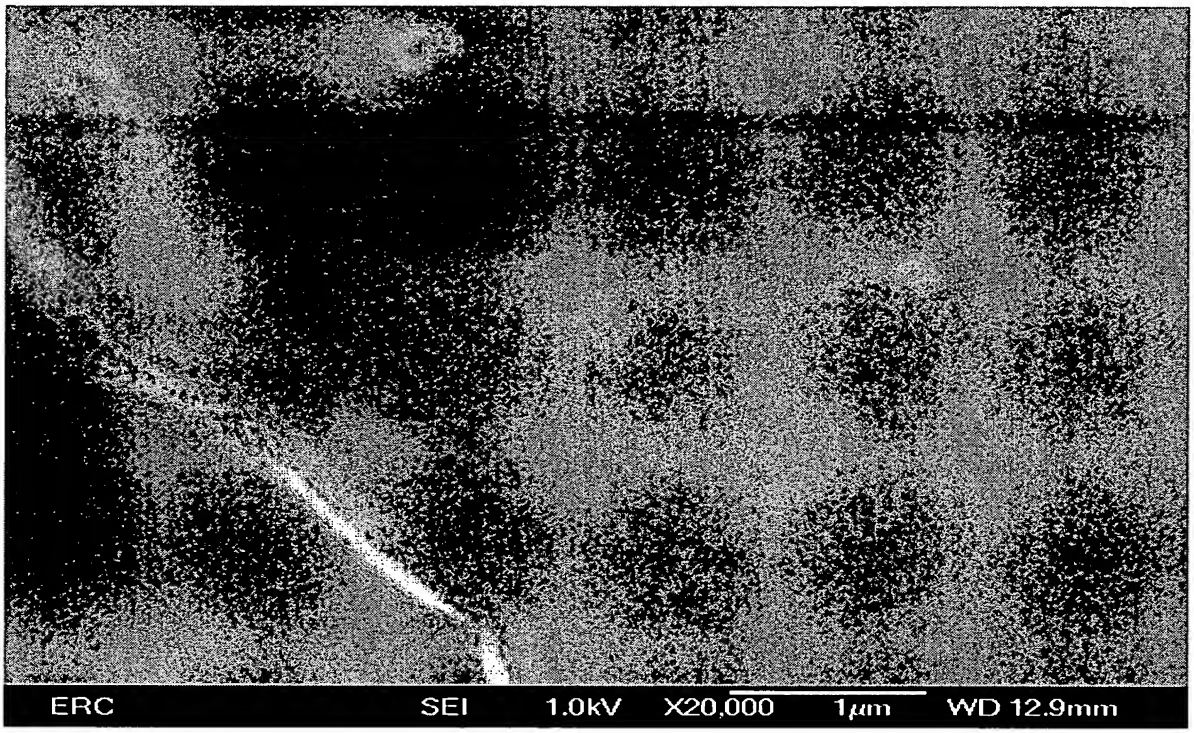

Figure 18: SEM image of a hydrogel loaded with drug-laden particles of Type 2 microemulsion at a higher magnification showing the particles

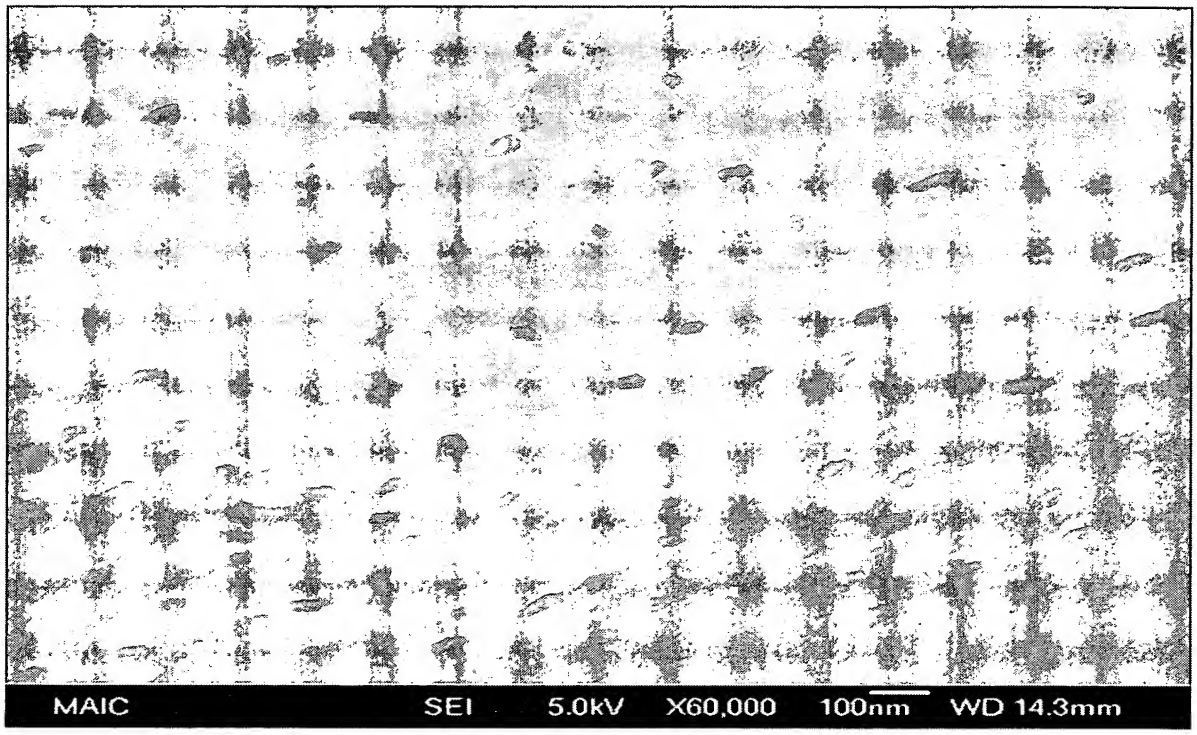

Figure 19: SEM image of a hydrogel loaded with drug-laden particles of Type 4 microemulsion at a higher magnification showing the particles